

DAILY NEWS.

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payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at \$7
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months; \$1.50 for one month.
The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. I.

RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING. MAY 11, 1872.

NO. 61.

Southern Baptist Convention.

SECOND DAY.

FRIDAY, May 10.

This body opened this morning with a largely increased representation present.

Rev. Wm. Hooper, D. D. LL. D., and Rev. Basil Manly, D. D. LL. D., appeared and took seats.

The Convention met at 9 o'clock and according to a decision of yesterday, devoted half an hour to religious services, Dr. Brantley presiding.

The meeting was addressed briefly by Dr. Basil Manly, and Rev. W. H. Buckner, Indian Missionary.

At 9 o'clock the President, Dr. Boyce, called the Convention to order for the dispatch of business.

The minutes of yesterday were read, corrected and approved.

Rev. Mr. Cote, Missionary to Rome, Italy, was introduced and requested to address the Convention. He took the stand and after reading and interpreting three letters which he had recently received from Baptist pastors in Italy, continued:

I am indebted to my good friends the Jesuits of Rome for the pleasure of being here to-day. They have obliged me to come to this country to enter into fellowship, and request your aid and co-operation in giving the gospel to Italy. Three or four times, by the crafty counsels of the Jesuits, we have been driven out from our hired rooms, and obliged to change our place of worship in Rome, and I cannot blame the Italian government for it. We are free in Rome as you are in America. There is a particular stipulation in the Italian constitution, called the *statuto*, which guarantees perfect religious tolerance throughout Italy.

But half of Rome belongs to the priests or Jesuits. The other half belongs to the nobility and the merchants. The nobles were created by pontifical authority, and are influenced by pontifical agents. The merchants are willing to rent or lease their houses to the highest bidder, whether Protestant or Catholic. But the Catholics, who are willing to make any sacrifice of money or time, who are willing to shed the last drop of their blood to thwart our purpose, will interpose, offer higher rates of rent than we bargain for, and thus compel the Courts to deprive us of our places of worship. If we had half the determination of our foes in Italy—half their earnestness, we would succeed.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution, signed by the President, be sent to the Hon. and Rev. B. W. Noel, requesting him to forward it to the proper authorities.

A letter was read from a Texas delegate, urging the return of the Convention to its former practice of holding biennial sessions.

Referred to a special committee of five.

The President announced the following Standing Committees for the Convention:

Committee on Policy of Foreign Mission, N. Davis, Ky., N. W. Wilson, Va., J. J. Jones, N. C., W. B. Graves, Md., A. P. Abel, Ga., J. Holt, Tenn., John Stott, S. C., A. D. Blackwood, N. C., J. H. Foster, Ga.

Committee on Greatest Need of Board Foreign Commissions.—James C. Furman, S. C., Nat Hillsman, Tenn., G. F. Adams, Va., R. H. Griffith, N. C., C. H. Winston, Va., Thomas Stoukley, N. C., Thomas Dawson, S. C., R. Jones, Va., A. W. Lamar, S. C.

Committee Financial Operations S. S. Board.—A. R. Calloway, Ga., Thomas Hume, Sr., Va., T. P. Smith, S. C., N. Long, Ky., L. H. Millikin, Miss., R. F. Manley, Ala., J. T. Randolph, Va., A. D. Durham, S. C., H. E. Elyson, Va., J. H. Kilpatrick, Ga., A. A. Woodfin, Ala., James H. Love, Tenn., A. K. Davis, Ky., Wm. Len. Ark., J. Pierce, Ga.

Comm. Deed Cor. Sec. and Mis. of Foreign Miss. Board.—W. F. Broadus, Va., W. T. Brantley, Md., B. Manly, Ky., J. G. Williams, N. C., J. J. Pierce, Ga., I. H. Shuck, S. C., Luther Broadus, S. C., H. J. Phillips, Ga., H. D. D. Stratton, Ky.

Comm. Bible Women For Miss. Board.—J. W. M. Williams, Md., T. G. Jones, Tennessee, J. C. Long, Virginia, Levi Thorne, N. C., Wm. Williams, S. C., D. Shaver, Ga., A. S. Worrell, Ky., S. M. Richardson, S. C., J. W. Ellington, Ga.

Comm. Home and Foreign Journal.—J. A. Broadbent, S. C., J. H. Kilpatrick, Ga., Chas. Tyler, Md., H. K. Elyson, Va., J. H. Mills, N. C., J. J. Toon, Ga., S. Landrum, Tenn., J. M. Chambers, Tennessee, J. L. Vass, S. C.

Comm. on African Miss. For. Miss. Board.—G. B. Taylor, Va., G. W. Sandelin, Md., W. T. Walters, N. C., W. C. Lindsay, S. C., J. C. Andrews, Miss., S. W. Bookhart, S. C., W. A. Nelson, Tenn., R. H. Marsh, N. C., W. M. Hardin, Ga.

Comm. on China Missionary.—J. Dixon, Ga., W. D. Thomas, Va., J. C. Smith, S. C., S. G. Wesson, N. C., J. A. Chambliss, Va., James Polk, N. C., P. L. Mitchell, Tenn., N. C. B. Cobb, N. C., H. F. Buckner, Ky.

Comm. European Miss. For. Miss. Board.—F. Wilson, Md., W. H. Fletcher, Va., W. H. Whitsett, Ga., W. Hooper, N. C., C. H. Toy, S. C., J. L. Johnson, Va., H. Lennon, N. C., W. D. Rice, S. C., J. A. Smith, Md.

Committee on Permanent Fund For Mission Board.—C. C. Bulting, Va., T. G. Field, Va., W. A. Montgomery, Tenn., Wm. Thayer, S. C., R. D. Graham, N. C., B. W. Warren, Md., L. M. Berry, Mo., J. S. Purdy, N. C., L. C. Hinton, S. C.

Comm. on Future Plans S. S. Board.—H. DeVatir, Ga., D. W. Gwin, Ala., H. H. Ryland, Va., W. T. Brooks, N. C., J. A. Broadbent, S. C., B. Manly, Jr., Ky., J. R. Graves, Tenn., A. T. Worrell, Ky., C. H. Winston, Va., J. B. Boone, N. C., J. K. Mendenhall, S. C., T. O. F. Stirling, Texas, J. J. Andrews, Miss., T. O. F. Gregory, S. C., B. W. Marshall, N. C., W. M. Hardin, Ga.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

DAILY.									
1 Square, 1m.	2m.	3m.	6m.	12m.					
\$ 8	\$ 12	\$ 16	\$ 30	\$ 50					
2 Squares, 12	15	19	36	65					
3 Squares, 18	20	25	49	85					
4 Squares, 20	24	30	55	100					
1/2 column, 20	40	60	90	160					
1/2 column, 30	45	75	100	180					

WEEKLY.

WEEKLY.									
1 Square, 1m.	2m.	3m.	6m.	12m.					
\$ 5	\$ 9	\$ 12	\$ 16	\$ 26					
2 Squares, 7	12	15	18	35					
3 Squares, 10	16	18	32	45					
4 Squares, 12	18	20	35	50					
1/2 column, 12	30	50	80	150					
1/2 column, 30	35	55	90	180					

These rates are as moderate as they can be made, and will be strictly adhered to. All advertisements not contracted for under these rates will be charged on transient rates.

STONE & UZZELL.

The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.

SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

SATURDAY.....MAY 11, 1872.

STATE DEMOCRATIC-CONSERVATIVE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
AUGUSTUS S. MERRIMON,
Of Wake.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
JOHN HUGHESS,
Of Craven.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
JOHN A. WOMACK,
Of Chatham.

FOR AUDITOR:
COLLETT LEVENTHORPE,
Of Caldwell.

FOR TREASURER:
JOHN W. GRAHAM,
Of Orange.

FOR SUPT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
NEREUS MENDENHALL,
Of Guilford.

FOR SUPT OF PUBLIC WORKS:
JOSEPH H. SEPARAK,
Of Wake.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
WILLIAM M. SHIPP,
Of Mecklenburg.

TIMES AND PLACES FOR HOLDING THE NOMINATING DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS OF THIS STATE.

1 District—At Edenton, Thursday 23rd May, 1872.

2 District—Not yet appointed.

3 District—At Wilmington, Wednesday, June 5th.

4 District—At Raleigh, Thursday, June 6th.

5 District—At Greensboro', Wednesday, 22nd.

6 District—At Charlotte, Thursday, May 23rd.

7 District—At Wilksboro, Thursday.

8 District—At Marion, McDowell county, Saturday, June 1st.

JUDGE MERRIMON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Judge Merrimon will address the public at the following places and times:

Pittsboro, Chatham county, on Tuesday, the 14th inst.

Beaufort, Carteret county, on the 3rd June.

Goldsboro, on the 5th of June.

OUR CANDIDATE IN NASH-COUNTY NOMINATIONS AND SPEECHES.

We have just returned from Nash, and have not space in to-day's paper to give an account of the large and enthusiastic meeting held in Nashville on last Thursday, which was addressed by our candidate for Governor. We took full notes of Judge Merrimon's speech, and will make a condensed report of it for Monday's issue. We have barely room to say that the people of Nash were more than pleased with the effort of our candidate—that his speech was full of unanswerable arguments and bristling facts against Radicalism—that for more than two hours he held the attention of his audience by the presentation of the frauds, corruptions, constitutional infractions, odious taxation, and destruction of the fundamental principles of civil liberty, committed by the National and State governments. On these points we propose to give the chief parts of the Judge's arguments hereafter.

The meeting at Nashville nominated for the Senatorial District of Nash, Wilson and Franklin, Maj. John W. Dunham of Wilson and William K. Davis, Esq., of Franklin. Maj. Dunham being called out, accepted the nomination in a speech of a most appropriate character—brimful of good argument and eloquent and patriotic appeals. Maj. Dunham has a fine voice and an impressive manner as a public speaker, and we always listen to him with pleasure. Mr. Davis accepted the nomination in a brief speech, promising to work faithfully for the cause, and we believe he will redeem that promise. Both of these are excellent nominations.

For the House of Representatives from Nash, Col. John E. Lindsey was nominated as Dr. Joseph A. Drake, our present member peremptorily declined to go before the Convention. Col. Lindsey is a plain, well-to-do farmer, a man of intelligence and integrity, and will ever be found prompt and faithful in discharging his duties in the Legislature.

George N. Lewis, the present efficient and popular Sheriff was re-nominated, as was also W. T. Griffin, the Register of Deeds. Both of these gentlemen ac-

cepted the nominations in appropriate remarks.

In response to calls, the people were addressed briefly by B. H. Bunn, C. W. Harris and the writer. The proceedings will appear in full in our next.

We will only add that we found the people of Nash thoroughly aroused and in deep earnest, and we feel sure they will give a good account of themselves in August.

THE "MAN AND BROTHER."

The Radicals of the Second Congressional District, on Thursday last, at Wilson, went through the farce of a "Convention," in the selection of a candidate for Congress.

The Second District—thanks to the spirit of liberality which ever actuates the Democratic-Conservative party, has a Republican majority of 7,000 to 8,000, and the immense vote of this District is polled almost exclusively by colored men—there being little over 1,000 white Republican voters in it. We repeat, thanks are due to the liberal spirit of the Democratic Conservatives of the late Legislature, who erected this stronghold for the colored man, from which the carpet-baggers and the scalawags combined can never drive him, and in which he should be the ruling political power, if true to himself and race.

This condition of the District naturally led the mass of voters to demand the nomination for Congress, and they selected as their representative man, Jno. Hyman, of Warren, who has few equals amongst them in point of respectability and talent, and no superior. It was conceded by all honest men of the party that Hyman should be and would be the nominee. Efforts were made to induce him to withdraw his claims, and false reports, which were promptly contradicted, were put in circulation that he had withdrawn. The scheming carpet-baggers of Newbern and elsewhere in the lower counties, were determined on the re-nomination of Judge Thomas, and went so far as we are informed, as to meditate the disruption of the Convention in the event of their probable failure. This latter course, they dared not to attempt and finally (and reluctantly, for Thomas is a man on whom there is little inducement to spend much money,) they raised a fund as John Hyman believes and knows, and determined to buy the necessary number of votes—taking advantage of the poverty of some and of the cupidity of others of the colored delegates.

The result is told in our special telegrams in yesterday's issue. On the first ballot, Thomas received eleven votes and Hyman four—a refusal, even, to give him an empty complimentary vote. Well might Hyman exclaim, on the announcement of the ballot, "I have been beaten for the nomination by money!" And thus will it ever be, John Hyman, whilst you and your race put your faith in degenerate natives and mercenary adventurers, and so long as you and others of your race lead up your followers to the support of such men, no matter by what means they secure the nominations. We regard John Hyman as the superior of many of the white scamps who have so long been using him, but we can hardly sympathize with him. He should no longer be the dupe of such fellows.

TERRIBLE!

In the comments made by the English press on the Cincinnati nominations, "the weight of opinion," says the Radical *State Journal*, of Richmond, Va., "is against Mr. Greeley." The *State Journal* thinks this noteworthy, as being "an outside view" of the matter—a view taken of American politics by "comparatively unprejudiced observers!" This is terrible, no doubt, to Mr. Greeley, as he is known to have a holy horror of outsiders generally, but particularly of these English "comparatively unprejudiced" ones.

The next important essay of "H. G." on "What I Know About Farming," will appear editorially in the *Tribune* very early in November next and will be entitled "My Big Beet."—Rich. State Journal.

The beet here alluded to will probably be the "Grant's beet."

OUR STATE TICKET.

[From the Wadesboro Argus.]

The great assembly of able and faithful representatives of the true feeling of North Carolina, recently convened at Greensboro, has completed its work. Grand was the spectacle, enthusiastic the outpouring, the faithful reflection of sentiment, most noble the accomplishment. We know not how to fully express our satisfaction at the nominations there made. The assembly was one of dignified and earnest citizens, who met together to consult for the public good, sensibly impressed with the magnitude of the issues at stake. In attendance, it was the most general ever recorded in the history of our State. There were from twenty to fifteen hundred delegates present, representing all shades of public interest and embracing members of every religious belief. Its deliberations were characterized by a unanimity of sentiment and harmony of action hitherto unknown in the annals of political conventions. Present, were numbers of the ablest men of which North Carolina can boast, and whose presence was hailed with that emotion of respect and appreciation with which our good old mother State has ever regarded her gifted sons.

And let us look for a moment upon the signal result of this Convention. We have presented to us, as the accomplishment of their labors, a ticket for

State officers as unexceptionable as the most ardent friend of the cause could have desired. Comprising gentlemen of unimpeachable ability and integrity, it yet is framed to meet the varied wishes and interests of the grand Conservative element from the mountains to the seashore. He who leads the ticket is in himself a tower of strength to any cause; the candidate for Lieutenant Governor is also a noble gentleman; and like their leaders, so is it with reference to the whole ticket.

With Merrimon and Hughes, and the trustworthy men whose names are associated with them, we are sure of victory. But with us there still remains a long, hard, and untiring endeavor, action strenuous and unceasing, before we can revel in the fruits of victory. Of success we are justly confident; but we must not lull ourselves to sleep with a sense of security. The reward is to the faithful, and the sweets of victory acquire zest from the strength of the endeavor. Up and be doing, bearing in view the rest and reward which awaits us.

We fling our banner to the breeze with pride and confidence.

[From the Fayetteville Eagle.]

The Convention at Greensboro' on the 1st instant was the largest, most harmonious and intelligent that we ever attended. The ticket nominated for success is a strong one and very generally satisfactory. The Convention was controlled by the leading men of the State, generally from forty to fifty-five years of age, and representing the most successful farmers, merchants, lawyers, &c. * * * The unity and great earnestness displayed shows determination to carry the next election. The ticket can be elected, but we must work. Judge Merrimon is popular with the people and is a man of ability and honesty. He knows the State well, and no truer or worthier man could be elevated to the governorship.

He deserves well of the State, has never faltered in it, a self-made man, is in the prime of vigorous manhood, and his eminent talents qualify him to distinguish not only himself, but his State. The west and centre are almost a unit for him and the east will give him full strength.

Major Hughes, our candidate for Lieutenant Governor, is a prominent lawyer of Newbern, a native of this State, and an older man than Merrimon.

He was an old Democrat and Merrimon was an old Whig. Hughes was Quartermaster for Gen. Pendleton, and served in other capacities after the death of that officer, and remained in the army throughout the war. He is a liberal, popular man and of fair ability.

For Attorney General we have W. M. Sippy, whom we so triumphantly elected over Phillips in 1870, and for Treasurer John W. Graham, son of Hon. W. A. Graham. He is a man well adapted to the duties of this office, and has studied the financial affairs of the State for several years, and he has done good service for the party.

For Auditor we have the high-toned gentleman, Col. Leventhorpe, who was a model of an officer and soldier in the Confederate army. He is a native of England, and a fine business man.

For Secretary of State we have John A. Womack of Chatham, an intelligent citizen, who would fill any station to which he might be called.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction there can be no better man than Dr. Nereus Menendhall, the accomplished Quaker teacher of the famous New Garden School in Guilford. His nomination is received with delight in that section.

The nomination of J. H. Separk, of Raleigh, for Superintendent of Public Works, is a most creditable honor to a most successful, and distinguished mechanic. We are proud of our ticket, and are glad to know that all the nominees were the first choice of the Cumberland delegation to the Convention.

POPULAR SENTIMENT.

HOW THE NOMINATION OF GREELEY AND BROWN IS RECEIVED.

[From the Greensboro' (N. C.) Patriot.] Viewing the matter from our standpoint, we know of no man who possesses more personal popularity, or who could cast more strength in the ranks of the Republican party than he (Greeley.) He it was who cradled the Republican party, watched over it in its growth and led it to victory; and no voice was more powerful than his in governing its councils and shaping its action. He was the oracle to whom the Republican masses looked, and in whom they put the greatest trust. In the days of war cabinets listened to him, and armies moved at his behests of the *Tribune*.

When the war was over, and the object for which they told us it was waged accomplished, he was among the first to teach oblivion of the past, and urge a generous course towards his opponents. In this he deserves at least our respect if he cannot claim our support. As between him, the father of Republicanism—and Grant—the renegade Democrat—he is in every way infinitely preferable.

The *Patriot* is opposed to the national democracy making a straight party nomination, and concludes as follows:

If Mr. Greeley should be elected, the country has nothing to fear from him; should Grant be, "Farewell to all her greatness." There is no telling what developments the next month may bring forth, which may dictate the action of parties, and decide the course to be pursued by them.

The *Lynchburg Republican* notes among the arrivals at that place several distinguished persons from England, who are understood to be prospecting for mineral lands, with a view to permanently settling in Virginia.

Funeral Notice.—The funeral of

PATRICK M. BROWN, wife of Mr. Mills B. Brown, will take place from Edenton Street Methodist Church this (Saturday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

DIED.

ISABELLA DECEMUS, infant daughter of A. P. and Margaret Larabee.

A sweet, innocent little bud, From the earthly garden of illus, To bloom in a heavenly paradise.

To thee, O Jehovah! be eternal praise.

Requiescant in pace.

Fayettville Eagle please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining counties.

The Raleigh Daily News.

A. J. BURTON, Associate and News Editor.
SATURDAY.....MAY 11, 1872.

STATE MATTERS.

Our friends throughout the State will place us under obligations if they will furnish us with any items of news that may transpire in their respective sections, as we desire to make this department specially full.

The pony penning season at Beaufort commenced yesterday.

NAGS HEAD will be opened for visitors this summer and fall.

LARGE numbers of rock are now being caught in upper Roanoke.

The crops in the Eastern portion of the State are suffering for the want of rain.

VEGETABLES are becoming abundant in the Greensboro section. So are flowers, roses, &c.

The municipal election in Lumberton resulted in the entire success of the conservative ticket.

The Democratic candidate for Mayor of Charlotte, Gen. Young, was elected by a majority of 120.

EDENTON has the official Masonic chair once occupied by General Washington as Worshipful Master.

The annual meeting of the Medical Society of North Carolina will convene in Newbern on the 21st inst.

J. C. HARPER, Conservative, announces himself a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 8th Congressional district.

The Western Union Telegraph Company are engaged in constructing a telegraph line along the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad.

We return our thanks to the Graduating Class at Trinity College for an invitation to a commencement party on the 15th of June.

The May Festival at Weldon, on the 16th inst., the occasion of the opening of the new Enquiry House, will doubtless be largely attended.

DR. NERUE MENDENHALL, the Conservative nominee for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, has written a letter of acceptance.

The Elizabeth City Carolinian says that place is one of the most progressive towns in the South. It takes the credit for the present prosperity to Northern immigration.

The fifty-ninth Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of North Carolina will meet at Salisbury on the last Wednesday in this month.

The Conservatives of Robeson county have instructed their delegates to the 8th Congressional District Convention, to present the Convention the name of Col. N. A. McLean, of Robeson.

The municipal election in Fayetteville on Monday resulted in the election of Reilly, the Radical candidate for Mayor. The Conservatives gained a majority of four in the Board of Commissioners.

The Chowan Baptist Female College, located at Murfreesboro, is in a most flourishing condition. The number of attendants this session is larger than ever before.

The Elizabeth City Carolinian (Rep.) says, "our platform is one of principles not of office." It is evident Dr. Paterson John was not in attendance upon the late office holders' Convention that met in Raleigh.

The Conservative municipal ticket was elected in Elizabeth city, on Monday. The Carolinian (Rep.) says that a number were kept from the polls "by threats and intimidation." And this is the way Dr. John accounts for a Republican defeat.

The Granger European Hotel, in one of the new block of brick buildings on West Centre street, Goldsboro', was opened on yesterday. Mr. Granger was well and favorably known as a hotelist in Goldsboro' a few years ago.

The nomination of Thomas by the Ruds in the Second Congressional District does not set well upon the stomachs of the blacks in that District. John Hyman, of Warren, may probably run in opposition to the ticket.

The Elizabeth City Economist objects to our styling it a "literary weekly." It says that if we will assign it a peculiar place, we may call the "Economist" a "Political-Democratic-Conservative-Liberal-Republican Literary Weekly."

The steamer "Vesta," which was recently sunk between Tarboro and Washington, will soon be raised. At the time of the accident the steamer was making 10 knots an hour, and encountering a hidden snag, had hole in her some fifteen feet in length.

Meeting of the National Democratic Executive Committee.

The National Democratic Executive Committee met in New York on Wednesday, twenty-eight States being represented.

The Committee agreed upon calling a National Convention to meet in Baltimore on the 9th of July, and publish the following call:

The National Democratic Committee, by virtue of authority conferred upon them by the last National Democratic Convention, at a meeting held this day at New York, voted to hold the next Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States on the 9th day of July, 1872, at 12 o'clock, in the city of Baltimore. The basis of representation as fixed by the last Democratic Convention, is double the number of senators and representatives in Congress from each State under the apportionment of the census of 1870. Each State will send delegates accordingly; and we invite the cordial cooperation of all Conservative citizens who desire the restoration of Constitutional Government and the perpetuation of republican institutions."

It is positively stated that Greeley has agreed that he will remain in the field no matter whom the Republican Convention of Philadelphia might nominate, but that his withdrawal was possible should the Democratic National Convention make an independent nomination.

(For the Daily News.
OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

John W. Forney Interviewed—
"Light of Other Days"—Reminiscences of North Carolina—And View of the present state of Affairs of Our Nation, and the Prospects Before Us—Where We are and Whither are We Going—Reticulation, and Calculations as to the Future.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 8, '72.

Since my last communication, events of the deepest interest have transpired. The Conventions at Greensboro, in your State, and at Cincinnati, have met and adjourned, and especially the latter have afforded much food for speculation.

On the day on which the Convention met, when no one could imagine what the results would be, and it was a subject of universal enquiry, I had an interview with Colonel John W. Forney, who happened to be in this city, and with whom I have enjoyed habits of friendship and intimacy for more than twenty years. He is now in the prime of life, and in the meridian of his intellect and experience. He spoke kindly of North Carolina and her sons. He had recently visited the State and per-
mitted it, from the Roanoke to the mountains.

He dwelt with enthusiasm on her luxuriant soil and lovely climate, on her resources and her public men. Per-
haps one of the causes of this admiration of our State is, that he has ties of kindred, distinguished in the annals of North Carolina, who sprung from the same stock in Pennsylvania. Hon.

Peter Forney, who represented the Lincoln district in Congress from 1813 to 1815; and Daniel M. Forney, who was a member from the same district from 1815 to 1818, are blood relatives of his. He delighted to dwell upon the days when North Carolina was honored with a seat in the Cabinet, by Gov. Branch, Judge Badger, Governor Graham and Mr. Dobbin. Of the latter he spoke in terms of admiration and eulogy, as one of the purest and best men he ever knew. He alluded to the extraordinary fact as to the Cabinet of 1853, to which Mr. Dobbin belonged, (that of General Pierce,) as the only one in the history of the government, that remained, as organized at first, during the whole administration. No President from Washington to Grant has retained unchanged his Cabinet, except General Pierce.

"And what a cabinet of real statesmen!" he exclaimed. William L. Marcy, (State,) James Guthrie, (treasury,) Jefferson Davis, (war,) Caleb Cushing, (attorney general,) James C. Dobbin, (navy,) Jas. Campbell, (postmaster-general,) and Robert McClellan (interior.) Now that the truth of history is not dimmed by party, and the grave has closed over very many of this cabinet, these suggestions come with full force and effect.

Col. Forney dwelt with much feeling and justice on the statesmen of North Carolina that he had been in the habit of daily contact in former days in official duties; on the genius of our Badger, the eloquence of our Mangum, and the statesmanship of Erwin Graham; the genial natures of Ashe and Winston; the gallantry of our Shaw, Rufus and others were subjects of his admiration. He spoke, as having met in his recent trip to our State, in terms of respect and kindness, of Burton, Craige, of Salisbury, and General Clingman, of Asheville, and others, and stated that although he differed with them in some respects in views of policy, yet he admired their talents and esteemed their many virtues.

I ventured to ask him his views upon the questions of the day, and the probable results of the Cincinnati Convention. He, with peculiar emphasis, stated that on this occasion, he believed that *Horace Greeley* would be the nominee of that body. He stated that no one was more intimate with Mr. Greeley than himself, and he had been for years, that he was a monomaniac of this subject of being nominated and elected President. I expressed surprise and incredulity—but he re-iterated his opinion. How wonderfully great has his judgment been verified. Of Mr. Greeley, he spoke much at length—as a man of genius, yet devoid of practical and common sense; of great mental power, yet of childlike credulity; one who can theorize like a philosopher, yet whose theories are never practical; nor turned to any useful purpose; "who was all things by turns and nothing long." Uncertain in his course and crooked in his conceits. In the beginning of our "late unpleasantness," he united with General Scott's idea, as to the secession of the South, and agreed as to the "erring Sisters!" to let them go in peace—and waved his historical white overcoat as an emblem of peace; another change came over him, and his lofty Tribune begins the war cry of battle, and shouts "on to Richmond." The pillar and advocate of Grant at first, now his determined opponent, at the same time the denunciator of Southern policy; and the bondsman of its fallen leader, the advocate of Revenue Reform, and the opponent of Free Trade. The peculiarities of Greeley are to be attributed most to his physical organization and early training. Left early an orphan, he had to buffet a set of troubles. His early history was that of an overgrown boy, timid and unsettled. One occasion is recorded, that when eleven years of age he imagined he saw, as he went home from a neighboring house, a wolf, glaring at him from the woods. He became so intensely alarmed that two young girls had to support him, and escort him home. It is a notorious fact that he never can bear the sight of blood. At one time he was an ishambite, and abjured eating meat. He enjoys the reputation of a man of feeling and great charity, but this is the result of his inability to bear the sight of sorrow, and his arms are as much in relief to his own feelings as kindness to humanity.

Like an illustrious contemporary, (Gen. Butler,) physically Greeley is afflicted with a moral strabismus. He thinks with the power of a giant, his gigantic blows; but his blows are as likely to fall on the head of his devoted friends as his avowed foes. An anecdote so opposite to this peculiarity may relieve the tedium of this note. An aged countryman afflicted with this squinting infirmity was about to butcher his calf, and desired his nephew to hold it. The lad while thus engaged, exclaimed, "Hold on, uncle Ben; do you always hit with your axe, where you look?" "Certainly, was his reply. "Then," says the lad running off, "you may get some else to hold that calf, for you will knock my brains out if you strike as you look."

Yet with all these peculiarities, Colo-

nel Forney conceded that Greeley had great popularity with the masses. If erratic, the people believed him honest. That like Hamlet they thought,

"The times are out of joint,
And on the earth I'd fain set them right."

His paper (the Tribune) is read every where, and is a tower of strength. Another fact, the Convention that nominated Greeley was not an obscure body. Every leading man, as also the nominees of that body, had been advocates of *Gen. Grant*; that they were secessionists in his party, and were terribly in *Grant*; that the men who had left the *Grant* ranks had left them forever; had embarked on another course, landed their forces, burnt their ships and cut off all return.

The nomination at Philadelphia next month, Col. Forney said, would result in the selection of *Grant* and *Colfax*, and with their forces thus divided, the administration will enter the fiercer and fiercer battle of November. What other forces will be engaged in the conflict will show. The labor ticket, headed by Judge Davis, and the Democratic ticket by Hancock, Hendricks, or some decided Democrat, may render the problem more complicated to solve.

In 1849, the secession of Mr. Van Buren from his friends lost the State of New York to General Cass, and elected his opponent General Taylor. May not the same results follow now by Greeley's secession from General Grant; and give the plurality to the Democratic nominee. In 1869, New York gave a majority of 10,000 votes against General Grant. Connecticut's position would be altered by a change of 500 votes—so would New Jersey and New Hampshire. Ohio's position would be changed by a succession of 5000, Pennsylvania by 2,500 votes, and even Massachusetts by 6,000 votes.

The next hundred days will prove as important to us as the hundred days of the First Napoleon were to France, and as full of interest in important results to the country. The impression here is that after the Philadelphia nomination, the Democratic party will meet about the 4th of July in St. Louis, Baltimore, or some other city and nominate a straight democratic ticket. A party that gave 2,700,000 votes for Seymour to 3,016,000 votes for Grant, is not a feeble party. If Greeley cannot be elected himself, but can carry off 150,000 votes from Grant, the chances are that he will defeat him, and thus may prove himself the Warwick of the nation."

BUNCOMBE.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of Wake and New Hanover.

mh7-3m.

BUNN & WILLIAMS,

Attorneys at Law,

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C.

S. A. ASHE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the State and Federal Courts held in the counties of Wake and New Hanover.

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BUNN & WILLIAMS,

Attorneys at Law,

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LANDS FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, made at the January term, 1871, the undersigned offer for sale the

VALUABLE LANDS

belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Devereux, of Halifax county. The said land embraces, by estimation,

Eleven Thousand Acres.

Lying on Roanoke river, in the counties of

Halifax and Northampton and a one-half

interest in

Nine Thousand Six Hundred Acres

in Yancey county.

TERMS: One-fourth cash, remainder one,

two and three years. Title retained until

purchase money paid.

Parties desiring to purchase or to

admit will call on

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mh4-1m.

THE ELIAS HOWE

SEWING MACHINE.

THE BEST MACHINE EXIST.

</div

The Raleigh Daily News.

SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1872.

ONLY A KISS.

Only a kiss—a trifling—
Just eager lips one moment blent,
Two faces lit with kindly light,
One thrill across two pulses sent.

Strangers so few, bright, short hours past
Strangers to-morrow, as before!

Ah, no! where'er our fate be cast,
I hold thee, love, forevermore,

How small a thing can change the day!
Can wake despondence from its gloom,

Crimson to life its sulken gray,

And bid our soul-flowers blush and bloom.

You've touched my brow with festal wine,
With honor proud as crimson wings;

The lips that were pressed to mine

Are sacred from all meaner things.

Otherwise I know what I but guess—
And keep the joy I snatched to-day;

But memory guards thy one caress

For mine, mine only, mine for aye,

When souls have touched in lips that meet
They part not sulken and cold,

Still clings an influence subtly sweet,
One touch that fuses gold to gold.

Count it not loss, nor lavish waste,
The little pearl you careless spend;

Gleams not the cup we only taste?

Must joy delay till love's at end?

Safe in my heart thy jewel lies,
Relic and type—my sum of bliss,

Near thee I live, keep me,

My first—my last—thy only kiss!
"Wagenlau" in May Galaxy.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

KINGSLAND & MILLER,

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

Under Raleigh National Bank.

Land buyers may rely on Purchasing direct

from the Property Owners. No Middle-

men or Agents allowed to Speculate

or charge an advance on the

Owner's price of Farms, &c.

HOUSES AND BUILDING

LOTS FOR SALE:

House 12 rooms, on South st. \$ 5,000

5 Lots 60x200 " 800 to 1,000

16 Lots on Fayetteville street, 100 to 300

Office and Lot " 1,700

10 Lots on Manley street, 100 to 200

6 " Railroad avenue, 75 to 200

8 " Hillsboro road, 200 to 250

2 " " street, 1,200 to 1,400

40 " Graham avenue, 75 to 150

20 " Fayetteville road, 50 to 200

9 Lots on Martin, East and

Davie Streets, 200 to 400

2 Houses and Lots on East st., 4,000

House and Lot on Newbern

avenue and Person street, 4,000

5 Lots near Tupper's church,

Blount street, 200 to 400

5 Lots near Holloman road,

Blount street, 200 to 400

House and Lot near Tupper's

church, Blount street, 700

2 Lots on Morgan street (one

House on,) 375 to 400

7 Houses and Lots on Blount

street, 2,500, 3,500, 3,000, 800, 3,000, 850, 700

2 Houses and Lots near Blount

street, 750

House, 6 rooms, lot 4 acres, 1

mile from State House, 2,200

Lot 52x220 on Cabarrus st., 900

House, 6 rooms, on Martin st., 2,650

3 Lots 32x220 on Harrington

and Martin streets, 500 to 600

Brick house, 4 rooms, near old

depot, 1,500

4 Houses and lots on Hargett

and State streets, near Fair

Ground, 450 to 650

House 5 rooms, lot 20 acres, 1

mile from State House, 2,200

Lot 52x220 on Cabarrus st., 900

House, 6 rooms, lot 21 acres, 1/2

mile from city, 3,200

1,100 acre Farm near Selma, \$8 per acre

700 " " " Hender-

son, 6 " "

300 acre Farm near Huntsville

depot, 3 " "

11,500 acres and Iron Mills,

Cleveland county, 4 " "

116,000 acres near Morganton,

Burke county, 50 cents per acre

5,000 acres near Gatesville, 5 " "

For full particulars of some 500 farms,

tracts of land, &c., also for other city prop-

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we are exhibiting this season, will compete

with any house in the country. We have

a house of our own, and a fine fire.

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CELEBRATED CUCUMBER PUMP.

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JUST RECEIVED, THIS DAY,

20 Hhds. New Mofasses.

20 " Syrup.

65 Barrels of Molasses.

All new and fresh, and will be sold low

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Special attention given to the wholesale

trade. Orders filled at lowest prices.

May 24th M. A. PARKER.

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TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE OF

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AND

NORTH CAROLINA.

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WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE

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W H O L E S A L E

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D R Y G O O D S .

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S O W I N G M A C H I N E S .

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SEWING MACHINES.

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LOCK STITCH MACHINE.

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Simple in Construction, and will do all varieties

IT RUNS EASIER, MAKES LESS NOISE

RUNS FASTER, WILS DO MORE

WORK, AND IS MORE DURABLE THAN ANY

OTHER MACHINE.

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NOW OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

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Our terms are liberal. Persons purchasing our machines can have them by paying \$20. Twenty Dollars when the Machine is delivered and the balance in installments of

10 DOLLARS PER MONTH.

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Every Machine Warranted and instructions given free of charge. Old Machines Improved ones. Call and examine our Machines and you will be convinced of their SUPERIORITY over all other Machines.

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